The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and they times a week during the session of the State Legislature,—Price, the same as heretofore, Five Dollars per anature, payable in advance. Notes of chartered, specie-paying banks (only) will be received in payment. The Editors will guarantee the safety of remitting them by mail; the postage of all letters being paid by the writers, at them by mail; the postage of all letters being paid by the writers.

At No paper will be discontinued, but at the discretion of the

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27 No paper will be discontinued, but at the state of the papers, shall glarantee the payment of nine papers, shall for Wheever will guarantee the payment of nine papers, shall have the tenth graits.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THEMS OF ADVERTISING.

To One square, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance for earls. No advertisement inserted, until it has either been pair four assumed by some person in this city or its environs.

## SERVANOR ELECTION AND ASS.

REEN HILL for Sale.—The subscriber offers for sale this valuable plantation, on which he now resales, containing 210 acres, formerly the property Baxton Garlick, Esq., situated in the county of King William, within 2 miles of the Court-house, and the same from the Rumford Academy, and directly on the main read. It abounds in large, fertile and inexhaustible beds of marle in the centre of the plantation. About 100 acres of this land is highly timbered with white oak, lickery, cedar, and pine, and about 15 never failing springs convenient to all parts of the land. On a part of this land is a beautiful mill site, and in one of the best neighborhoods in lower Virginia. On the land is a large frame dwelling nearly finished, with bricks and all necessary materials to finish the same: the carriage house, stable, granary, barn and out houses, with cotton gia. &c., all in good repair. I will sell my stock of horses, hogs, corn, fodder and all the farming utensils. Being determined to remove West, I will sell a bargain in the plantation, &c. To a Physician or Attorney the plantation offers great inducements; the land is in a h and prosperous state of improvement. For any further information, please apply to the subscriber on the JOHN KING. S6-12t

OTICE -The subscriber wishes to sell or farm out his well known and much admired Stallion, Munnocu, sired by Sir Charles-dam by imported Bedford, running back to the imported mare, Miss Bell, and embracing the most popular stock that ever was in Virginia. -The celebrated running mare, Trifle, was out of his sister on the dam side. Any person desirous to turn their attention to raising

stock of fine blood, would do well to take Murdoch .- A few lines addressed to me, at Chesterfield Court house, CHAS. C. GRAVES. will be attended to.

DOHN FLINN, one of the best sons of the renowned Monsieur Tonson will stand the Monsieur Tonson, will stand the ensuing season at Halifax Court-house, Va , at \$20 the season. For further particulars of the pedigree of this beautiful stallion, see handbills. CHARLES A. BALLOU, see handbills. Admir of Marquis F. Jackson, dec'd. 86-4m

AS committed to the Jail, of the City of Richmond, on the 25th of November last a page mond, on the 25th of November last, a negro woman, who calls herself Virginia, and says she belongs to Camm Tunstall, of King and Queen county, Virgi-She is about 5 feet I or 5 inches high, of brown complexion, and supposed to be about 40 years of age. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or else s e will be dealt with according to law.
WILLIAM E JOHNSTON, D. S,

for W. D. Wren, S. C. R.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1537, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the plantation alled Wood's Farm, in Curles' Neck, Henrico county, belonging to the estate of Wm. Allen, deceased, about hundred barrels of corn, with a number of prime Mules, a quantity of fodder, shucks, plantation utensils,

. diso -On Thursday, the 9th of January, 1837, at the plantation called King's Mill, in James City county, from four to five hundred barrels of corn, a portion of the stock of cattle, mules, sheep and hogs, farming uten-

sils, &c. Terms-For all sums under \$25, cash; for that amount and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given, on the purchaser executing bonds with approved security,

before the delivery of the property.

GRIFFIN ORGAIN, Executor of Wm. Allen, deceased.

POSTPONEMENT. IF In consequence of the extreme severity of the weather, the above sales were necessarily postponedthat at Curles Neck, until Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, when it will positively take place-and that at James City, until Monday, the 13th day of February next, when it will take place as stated above. G O., Ex or. [82—tds]

THE subscribers, acting under a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the ounty of Culpeper, will, on the 21st day of next month, expose to sale, at public auction, on the premises, for eash, that large and valuable Farm belonging to Robert C. Carler, Esq., which lies on the North fork of the Rappshannock river, in the county of Culpeper, and in e immediate vicinity of the Fanquier Sulphur Springs. The tract is represented in the title papers, to contain 1.740 acres; some 400 of which, are river bottom, and tween 6 and 800 in wood, heavily timbered .- The entre tract is well watered, and its original quality was extemely good. Those portions of it which are now somewhat reduced, may, by a judicious system of husbandry, e speedily restored .- The buildings consist of a very brick dwelling, which has never been entirely comted, and another of moderate size, in good repair, with such out-houses as are required on an extensive farm.

JNO. M. PATTON, WM GREEN. Com'rs. JONES GREEN. JNO. L. MARYE, 71-2awtds.

6 10MMISSIONERS' Sale of Valuable Property pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior art of Law and Chancery for the county of Henrico, a the case of Tiernan & Co. vs. Fulton, &c., the undergaed, appointed Commissioners by said decree, offer at vate sale, the following valuable City and neighborand Property, to wit: One Lot, situated on Water street, at the lower end

the Dock, and adjoining the Lot lately purchased by dr. John O. Lay. This property lies immediately on Dock, below the Gates, and is a good situation for a harf and Lumber house. Mr. James Fisher, Jr., can e any information respecting it.

one 20 acre Lot, within I mile of the Corporaline, on the Williamsburg road. It is surrounded a duch, lies well for cultivation, and is peculiarly ted to the growth of clover. James A. Fulton will it out this Lot.

Also, the interest of the late Alexander Fulton, (being undivided third part.) in 12 Lots on Church hill, in county of Henrico, situated near the Burying grand the Adams family. Mr. Bates, the City Surveyor, give any information respecting this property.

he above mentioned pieces of property, if not dispos-of before Monday, the 6th day of February next, will et up to the highest bidder, at public auction, of ich due notice will be given.

Application can be made to Capt. William M. Fulton,

these disposed to purchase.
P. N. NICHOLAS, Comm'rs.
WM. M. FULTON, 2awtd-69

GOOD CLASSICAL TEACHER WANTING. The Trustees of the Botetourt Seminary wish to oy immediately a Principal for their Academy, loand in the town of Fincastle, Va. A liberal salary all be given to an individual well qualified for this situon. Any person desiring this situation will be pleased make application, either to the Trustees of the Boteart Seminary, Fineastle, Va., or to John T. Anderson, member of the Senate, Richmond, Va., before the st of March next.

AVING qualified as Administrator, with the Will annexed, of Robert M. Gordon, dec'd, late of Henare claims against the estate of my testator, to present cm; and to those who are indebted to the said estate,

b make payment without delay.

JOHN B. YOUNG, Administrator, with the Will annexed, of Robert M. Gordon, dec'd.

Feb 2 AMUEL R. SIMPSON, Attorney at Law, located at Cumberland C. H., will attend in future the onts of Cumberland and Prince Edward.

VANTED, at the Compiler Office, a Boy from 14 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing busis, who can read and write well. One from the counwould be preferred.

The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and leaving of the Louisa Rail-road Company. T a meeting of the President and Directors of the Louisa Rail-road Company, at Louisa Court-house, on the 9th day of January, 1837:

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company be held at Louisa Court house, on the second Monday in February next, to take into consideration matters important to the interests of the Company, in relation to their application to the Legislature, to authorize the Board of Public Works to subscribe to the joint capital stock of the Company.

A full meeting of the Stockholders in person or by

proxy, duly constituted for that purpose, is particularly desired. By order of the Board, NATHANIEL THOMPSON, Clerk.

Form of a Proxy. We, the undersigned, stockholders in the Louisa Rail-Road Company, do hereby constitute and appoint ---our true and lawful attorney and proxy to represent us in all general meetings of the said company, when we are not present in person or by some other proxy hereafter con-

stituted for that purpose, and as such to vote upon all questions before such meetings in our names, in the same manner as we ourselves could do in our own proper persons; hereby binding ourselves and our heirs to ratify and confirm the acts of our said attorney and proxy in relation to the premises. In testimony whereof, we have hereto set our hands and seals the [SEAL. 1:37. SEAL.

75-2awtdar RICHMOND & FREDERICKSBURG RAIL ROAD

SEAL !

Road nearly Completed .- Winter Arrangements. MILE Rail road is now in use from Richmond to within one mile of Fredericksburg. The following will be the arrangement during the Winter:

At Washington, when the navigation of the Potomac open, passengers will rest at night on board the steamest, which will leave at an early hour in the morning. When the navigation of the Potomac is closed, stages will depart from Washington. As soon as practicable after the arrival of the mail and passengers at Fredericksburg, the cars will leave the termination of the railroad, and arrive in Richmond the same evening. This being the Main Southern Mail Line, is regularly connected by stages to Petersburg, where passengers can proceed on the rail-way to Blakely, and thence continue in stages to the South, by way of Raleigh, Fayetteville. &c.

From Richmond, the cars with the mail and passengers going North, will continue to depart at 4 in the morning, until it shall be ascertained that the passengers can leave at a later hour, while the navigation is open, and reach Washington in time for the afternoon

train of cars to Baltimore.

Besides the regular mail line, there will be in addition, a tri weekly line between Richmond and Fredericksburg, leaving Richmond on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M., and reaching Fredericksburg to dinner, and leaving Fredericksburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, so soon as the cars arrive with the mail from Richmond, which will be about a quarter before 9 A. M. With a view of making this tri-weekly line a pleasant one, the trade in wood and other heavy articles between Richmond and Chickahominy will be separated from it, and this description of trade will be accommodated by running cars for it at such hours as may suit the company and not interfere with the travel.

Charge for transportation from Richmond to Fredericksburg, \$ 4 per passenger. The Rail-road Company and the Stage and Steam-boat Company receive the fare for each other to and from Richmond and Washington City. Fare from Richmond to Washington, when the navigation of the Potomac is practicable for steamboats, (including the transportation by omnibus in Washington.) S6 per passenger. Fare from Richmond to Washington, when the navigation by steam-boats on the Potomac is impracticable, \$10 per passenger.

OYDTON FEWALE SEMINARY.—The winter session of the Institution will session of the Institution will commence on the 20th of January, and close the 20th of June. This school is situated in a healthy neighborhood, within a

mile of Randolph-Macon College.

Expense for a term of ten months. Roard, lodging, and washing extra \$100 00 Tuition for beginners, in English branches

for the higher branches 20 00 95 09 10 00

30 00

in the languages
Music, and the use of Pianos Drawing and painting 20 00 Young ladies will be received at any period of the ses-

sion, and charged according to the above rates from the time they enter. No deduction, however, for absence, except in case of sickness. A sufficient number of teachers is employed to give thorough instruction in the branches of education proposed to be taught. All effort at dis-play is discountenanced, and the necessity of solid acirements enforced on the minds of pupils. 63-tf

F.T. The Petersburg Constellation, and Raleigh Standard will in-sert the above weekly till the 1st February, and forward their necounts for collection.

ONCORD ACADEMY.—The exercises of this Institution for the present year, will commence on the 25th of January, and terminate on the 25th of November. The course of instruction, which will embrace the languages and sciences generally, is designed to prepare students for colleges and universities.

The price of board for a session of five months, in-

cluding washing and fuel, will be \$75; of tuition, \$25; payable in advance.
In conducting the Institution, the subscriber will be

aided as herotofore by Mr. F. W. Coleman, A. M., of the University of Virginia. Students coming from the North or from the South, can be conveyed into the immediate vicinity of the Se

minary, by means of the Richmond and Fredericksburg rail-road

ATWELL C. COLEMAN, President. Address, Bowling Green, Caroline county. 74-2awtF15

THE Subscribers have formed a connection for the purpose of transacting a general Commission Bu-siness, under the firm of Winfree, Williamson & Co., in the city of Richmond, and Branch, Winfree & Co., in the city of Richmond, and Branch, Winfree & Co, in the town of Petersburg. They will purchase and sell all kinds of country produce, and hope, from their experience in the Tobacco and Cotton trade, united with a strict attention to business, they will receive a share of

public patronage.
All charges paid on produce consigned to their care, and reasonable advances made when required.
SAMUEL WINFREE,

RO. C. WILLIAMSON, THOS. BRANCH.

HARK, the great Northern Champion, will make his next and last season in Virginia, at my house again, and will be let to mares as before, at \$75 the season. A class of five mares will be taken at \$00 cach, to be paid in the season. One dollar to the groom. The pedigrees of American Eclipse, Lady Lightfoot and their progenitors, are so well known by the breeders of the race-horse, as to require no further comment. Eclipse has sold over and over again, at a very advanced age, for nas sold over and over again, at a very advanced age, for \$10,000—Lady Lightfoot has produced apwards of \$50,000—and Shark himself has sold for \$1,000. These agree facts that prove, upon the house-top, their vast superiority. Pasturage and feed for mares as usual. No responsibili ty for accidents. The season will expire on the let day JOHN C. GOODE. of July. 74-tl May

Jan 7 A SITUATION WANTED.
GENTLEMAN qualified to teach Languages and A Music, and to take care of business in a store, factory, foundry, &c. wants a place .- Apply at this Office.

A CARD.-Dr. C. A. HARRIS, Dentist, has taken rooms opposite the Merchants' Coffee House, one square above the Eagle Hotel, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends, and all those who either from the loss or decay of their teeth, may be pleased to favor him with their confidence and patronage. Refer to Rev. Mr. Smith, Rev. W. F. Lee, Rev. Mr. oodbridge, Rev. Mr. Plummer, Drs. J. Brockenbrough R. W. Haxall, G. Watson, R. S. Bohannan, Jas. Beale, Thomas Johnson, Gen. B. Peyton.

ORN MEAL.—We shall keep constantly on hand, at our Mills, a supply of fresh ground corn meal, made from sound white corn, for sale at the lowest market price.

P. J. CHEVALLIE & CO. 54-2awts

ANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.—A called meeting of the Trustees of Randolph Macon College will be held in Petersburg, to commence on Thursday, the 9th of February next, for the purpose of circulary, the purpose of circulary, the purpose of circulary, the purpose of circulary, the purpose of circulary than the purpose of circulary. ing a Treasurer, for filling a vacancy in the Faculty, and for such other business as may be necessary.

JNO. EARLY,

President of the Board of Trustees.

GRIPPA, the property of Col. Wm. R. Johnson, will make his next season at Halifax Court-house, For particulars, see hand bills. [S3-tlMar] JOHN S. HUBBARD.

\$100 REWARD will be given for the apprehension of my negro EDMUND KEN NEY, alias ROBERTS.—He is about 40 years of age, low, and well made, very large mouth, pleasant counternance, seldom failing to smile when spoken to; he has straight hair, and complexion so nearly white, that it is believed a stranger would suppose there was no African blood in him. He is so very artful, that in his language it is likely he will deceive those who might be disposed to suspect him. He was bired out for the last year, but am informed has been missing more than two months. He was with my boy Dick a short time since in Norfolk, and offered him for sale, and was apprehended, but escaped under pretence of being a white man .- If taken out of the State, and delivered to me, in the upper end of Hanover county, or secured in any jail so that I get him again, the above reward will be given. If taken in the State and secured in jail so that I get him, I will pay 875. Address ANDERSON BOWLES Dentonsville P. O.

\$250 REWARD.—Absconded from my estate in Goochland, (Dover.) in August last, siare Washington; remarkably tall, large and likely-brown complexion, about 25 to 30 years old-pleasing countenance; and very active and sprightly-no particu-He was purchased of McLane's lar mark recollected. estate, in January, 1836, at George's tavern in Goochland-had been a waterman on James river for several years; is well known, and has a wife and other relations about Columbia and Cartersville, where it is believed he jui in Virginia, so that I get him again, or \$250 if taken out of the State, and restored to me JOHN HETH, Richmond P. O.

EVENTY FIVE DOLLARS REWARD - Ran away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 9th inst., away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 9th inst., a negro man, named Hawes. He is about 40 years old not very dark complexion, about 5 feet, 9 inches highspeaks distinctly when spoken to; and somewhat ruptured on the right side. I fear he has gone to Rich mond, with the design of getting on to the North. Also ran away from me about the 1st of September last, my man Mat-dark complexion, about 5 feet, 5 inches high near sixty years old-grey head, flat nose, thick lips and small cars. The relations of Hawes, live at Major Diggs', in Nelson; John Gatewood's, in Caroline, and Spencer Coleman's, in Spotsylvania: Mat's relations live near Taylorsville, in Hanover. For apprehending and securing Hawes out of this county, so that I get him again, I will give \$50; if taken in this county and delivered to me.I will give \$25. For the apprehension of Mat, out of this county, so that I get him again, I will give \$25; or if taken in the county and delivered to me, CLAYTON COLEMAN. will give \$12 50. Caroline co., Jan. 14 77-2aw4w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—The sum of ten dollars will be given by the subscriber for the apprehension and delivery to him, or to his Overscer in Hanover, of a young negro woman, named JUDY, who ran away from his plantation, near Hanovertown, on the 3d January. She is about 21 years of age, black, and likely, and has been accustomed to field work. He believes she is harboured either in this city, or in the neighberhood of his plantati n

WM. BROCKENBROUGH. Richmond, Jan. 31. 51-If

FILEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the Stables of the Co. from the Stables of the Columbian Hotel, on Sunday night, the 11th December, a bay mare, four years old, with black legs, mane and tail—she is upwards of fifteen hands high, and was in very fine order when she oft. The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid, for the delivery of said mare to the sub-scribers at the Columbian Hotel, or for such information as will enable them to get her again.

J. M. SUBLETT & Co. Richmond, Jan 25. 83 - 12t OR RENT-my brick Store House now occupied by Messrs. Baldwin & Allen-possession occupied by Messrs. Baldwin & Allen-possession given the finished than any other in I

ABRAHAM Z. VENABLE. Farmville, Jan. 26. OR SALE, OR RENT—The Foushee Grist Mill situated on the James river, between Rutherfood's

Mill and the Locks.—Apply immediately, at this Office, for terms. [73-11] Jan 5 CLOVER SEED. BOO EDUSHELS of CLOVER SEED for

WORTHAM, McGRUDER & Co. 7" -2aw3w

OR RENT OR LEASE.—That old and well known corner of Market and Old Streets, now in the occupancy of Samuel B. Morgan; together with a large three-story Dwelling House, adjoining the Tavern, on Old Street.— Possession given on the first of January, 1837. From the central situation of this Establishment, and from the run of custom it has had for the last two years, it peraps offers as great inducements to any person wishing to engage in keeping a Public House, as any other in the State. For terms, apply to H. WHITMORE. 59-tf Petersburg, Nov. 29

TEXTIE subscriber, having purchased the Tavern at Boydton, Mecklenburg county, known as the Boydton Hotel, and recently occupied by Mr. Nathaniel B. Nelson, informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate customers. incurred considerable expense in repairing and fixing un the establishment, and in laying in supplies, he will ac commodate those who may visit him, in a style of neatness and comfort, which cannot fail to afford satisfaction. His table shall be supplied with the best provisions which the country affords; his bar with the best liquors; is bed-rooms shall be neat and comfortable; and his stadez, with an ample supply of provender, shall be under charge of careful, experienced and attentive ostlers .-The public need only favour him with their patronage, to test the fidelity with which his pledges to them shall be

GEO. ROGERS.
The Petersburg Constellation will insert the above one time
Nov. 11 redeemed. OAKRIDGE FEMALE SCHOOL.—This School will commence on the 23d instant

tion of Miss Clarke, from Massachusetts, who will instruct, as well in all the branches of a common English education, as in Euclid, Algebra, Rhetoric and Botaay-and the elements of the Latin and French langua-

Miss C. comes highly recommended for her skill and experience as a Teacher, "especially in the more solveranches of education; in Mathematics, she is said to she is be surpassed by few, if any." In her manner polished and of an amiable dispositi-

WILSON ALLEN. Bowling Green, Jan. 23, 1837. 84-41 OTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of BYRD GEORGE, deceased, will please to present them immediately for payment. Those in-

debted to the estate are requested to come forward and settle as soon as it is possible MILES GEORGE, JOIN GEORGE, Two of the Executors of Byrd George, dec.

D LOODED HORSES.-1 offer for sale, seventeen thorough-bred Stallions, Mars and Colts; and as design leaving the State, I will sel them at a sacrifice: and (if it be any accommodation to the purchaser,) will give a credit of one, two or three yars, requiring bonds with approved security, bearing increst from their date. Several of the Marcs are nowin foal by American Sclipse, and other horses of reput. My residence is at Mantus, near Stevensville Post Clice, King and Queen LEWIS SMITH.

county. 63-w10w Dec. 22 ENRY-The distinguished competitor of Eclipse, and sire of Alice Grey, Ph Boy and others, will stand the ensuing season at "Inrel Grove," Hanover county, Virginia, about nine mes north of Richmond, on the Mechanicsville turnpikewhere the best care will be taken of all mares that may e sent to him.—Terms of covering, \$75 the season, at 125 to insure, payable when the mare is taken away, found to be in foal.

OR Sale, at the Richmon Enquirer Office, Johnson & Durant's best Phidelphia News and Book INK, (watranted,) at fair, merate prices. A constant supply kept t hand to suit the seasons, and every disposition shown toblige distant Printers.

[77-wtf]

BOOMESTEC. DEFENCE OF MAJOR-GENERAL SCOTT.

[Continued] The point which has thus been rather more fully dis cussed han I had, until lately intended, was, however, but the second cause of the failure of my operations to send out of Florida the great body of the Seminole Indians, and there were many other causes, besides the first in importance, some of which have already been partially, though but incidentally, developed. It is now my purpose to bring rapidly the whole, in the same connexion, under the review of the Court.

Of these causes, many, as will be seen, are closely united, and, in the descending scale, consequent upor each other. For these reasons, the analysis and the enumeration will, in some instances, be rather difficult.

1 The lateness of my orders, 12 o'clock in the night of January 21, with notice the day before to hold myself readiness, and the short term of service of the great body of the troops.

I do not mean to say, Mr. President, that any time was lost by the War Department in putting me in motion after the news of Clinch's affair of December 31, which preceded at Washington the account of Dade's melan-choly fate on the 25th. Nor shall I stop to discuss the question, Why had not stranger measures been taken on the receipt of Clinch's warnings and calls for reinforcements, beginning in January, 1835, and resterated October S, October 17, December 9, and December 16,

of the same year.

Well, sir, the Court has seen that I was promptly at Augusta, where I completed my calls for volunteers or draughted men, two regiments from South Carolina, one of horse and one of foot, the same from Georgia, and one of foot from Alabama, at 740 men per regiment, may now be found. I will pay a reward of \$100 for his delivery to my manager at Dover, \$50 if secured in any those States, and great exertions made in each to sanply its quota. Yet, from many unavoidable causes-tha minense spaces to be traversed, and others which I will not stop to enumerate, but not one of which can be charged to me-instead of finding myself in force, at Picotata and at Tampa Bay, as early as the 29th of February, as I had originally flattered myself that I might, I arrived in Florida, on the 224, much in advance of three fifths of those troops. Only the foot of South Carolina and seven companies of Georgia had preceded me. The Georgia horse began to arrive about the end of the month, three companies before mentioned, and another on the 10th of March, under Capt. Nelson, who made an unparallel ed march from the northwest corner of Georgia. I ought, in my previous narrative, to have stated, that this fine company joined at Gary's ferry, and added about 70 men to tol. Bankhead's fittle column, which set out with me for Fort Drane. The same day Colonel Goodwin's fine regiment of South Carolina mounted men reached St. Augustine over a long road, through rain and mud; and, like Nelson's company, without tents, and without a murmur. The Alabama regiment, under Colonel Chisholm, and Major Read's battation of Fioridians, arrived at Tampa Bay, with Col. Lindsay, between the 1st and 10th of March. (It has been seen that this battalion had not been called for by me, and that it went to Tampa Bay without my knowledge at the time, and against my wishes; and that the second battalien of Georgia foot was, in accordance with my request, never furnished. Finally, six companies, in-stead of four, to make up for the defection of the first two, of Georgia horse arrived at Gary's ferry, ria Mid-die Florida and Fort Drane, about the 10th of April, whilst I was at Tampa. These six companies were, ne vertheless, mustered into service in accordance with instructions I had left behind, and immediately afterwards discharged, by the advice of Major-General Macomb,

who then happened to be at Picelata ) All the volunteers called for by me were mustered into service for only three months, according to the instruc-tions I had received from the War Department; and I suppose that the President of the United States has no authority to require the services of imilitia by draught-

ing for a longer period. It has been seen that I was not in force to co ombined and efficient operations earlier than the 19th of March, and by this date the mass of volunteers, owing to the different periods of arrival at the several plaees of rendezvous, and consequent acceptances by muster, had only about 60 days to serve. This was the same thing nearly in a system of combined operations, requiring the services of the whole, as if none had had a longer time to serve; and all had been from home, with

hight differences, equally long. But let not those movements of the volunteers excite a smile to their prejudice. The delay in their arrival on the St. John's, as I have said, was unavoidable, and there was even a greater delay in the approach of three conranies of regulars which were ordered to embars at Dat-timore in the used of minter and with the meteoric in the thermometer several degrees below zero. This battalion was delayed by ice in the Chesapeake, I know not how many weeks, and finally reached Picelata on the 6th of March. With all the lights of the Quarter-master-general, ten wagons were ordered to be purchased and shipped from Balamore about the same time. Six came to Florida as late as the 11th of March, two earlier, and two in May! Now, if I were expected to make long marches through a savage country, without roads or bridges, why could not these three companies have been marched to Norfolk, or even to Wilmington, and thence embarked? Time would have been saved in either case. And why were not the wagons shipped from some port not obstructed by ice? Again, a de-tachment of United States dragoons, under Captain Wharton, that received orders for Florida at New York about the 21th of January, was delayed several weeks in that harbor, waiting for its arms and horse furniture, and joined me at Fort Drane, (after a short passage to Savannah.) sixty days from the reception of these orders! There was no delay, from the want of horses -

They had been purchased by my orders, and placed at Savannah as early as the 12th of February. Let it be remembered, Mr. President, that these shipments and movements were not made under my directions; yet I was advised of them, and suffered embar-

rassment from not earlier receiving the troops and wag-I have said that I was, by the 10th of March, in sufficient force to commence operations, and that the mass of the volunteers had then about 60 days to serve—a part more and a part less. This period was rather more than was necessary for the marches and operations actually made under my orders, but wholly insufficient to enable us to secure the country South and East of Peas creek, (the Everglades,) even if the lateness of the season the sickliness of the climate in those regions, as early as the end of April, and other causes, which will be noticed, had not interposed insurmountable obstacles. I ought therefore, to have given me any prospect of success, to have been ordered to Florida several months earlier, and with a force of a much longer term of service. He who now directs the war in that quarter, besides other advantages, has had more time for preparation, a better season for operations, more regular troops, and volunteers of a

longue period of service. in respect to volunteers for ninety days, the testimony of General Eustis and Colonel Lindsay is strongly in support of what I urge on this point.

2 .- The unexpected intrusion of General Guines. This was the second cause of my failure, both in point

Come and importance. Now, although I considered myself in strength on the St. John's and at St. Augustine, to commence forward movements as early as the 10th of march, the Court will please remember, that my general plan of operations was to move at the same time as nearly as practicable, from Fort Drane, Voiusia, and Tampa, upon the great body of the enemy supposed to be about the core of the Wythlacoochee; to march, in person, with Clinch, and give instructions to Eustis and Lindsay so far to deviate from that approximation of the three columns as to pursue any comsiderable body of the enemy, or any considerable fresh trail that might be discovered. Hearing of General Gaines's intrusion, and seeing that a consequent delay was inevitable, I called back a detachment, already in march to join Clinch, and through the latter caused Lindsay to be advised of that delay, lest he should make an isolated movement. And General Clinch has testified, that a forward movement could not have been made, from Fort Drane, earlier than the 20th of March, (the day on which he actually moved,) for two reasons : 1st o give time for the troops which had been shut up in Camp Izard, with General Gaines to recruit themselves, and 2d. To enable the last train of wagons sent to return from Gary's ferry with the subsistence. The answer to the second question put to Captain Thruston shows more in detail, the reduced condition of those troops. Here then, was the cause of a considerable de lay-from the 10th to the 26th of March-less the time necessary to march from the St. John's to Fort Drane; and Eustis, in the mean time, instead of being forced to Volusia, which was to become his base of operations, was employed in scouring the country, between the St. John's and the Atlantic, as far as Tomoka and Volusia Lindsay was advised of this further delay. The Court too, has seen that it was my intention, on the 9th of

March, to strengthen the right wing by troops drawn

from the left, if General Gaines's detachment had not

fallen back on Fort Drane.

3 - Insufficient means of transportation. This cause of failure in my operations has, like the one just noticed, been pretty fully developed in the former part of this summary. I shall, therefore, only re-mark, in this place, that the means of land transportation would have been nearly sufficient, notwithstanding the intrusion of Gen. Gaines, if we could have used the Ochlawaha for about 70 tons of supplies (as I had expected to do) up to the 2d of March; and that those means, even ut the use of the Ochlawaha, would have been sufficient by the 12th, but for that intrusion. The accessity of replacing the subsistence drawn from Fort Drane by Gen. Gaines; of providing for a larger force than was expected there; of transporting articles of subsistence fifty per centum beavier than those I had early and specifically called for, both from the St. John's and Tampa, caused our wagons to be overloaded, the horses to be overworked, and many of both to be broken down. The Court will further remember who took from Tampa the means of transportation which were there early in Feb. it will be seen, in the agent's (Major Hogan's) ruary, and what prevented the arrival of new means from

New Orleans. 4 .- Insufficient supply of bord bread and bucan for marches. On the 21st of January, in his office, the Commissary General of Subsistence and myself fully concurred as to the advantage of hard bread and bacon over flour and pork, on marches. Ten days after, in a letter to the Ad stant-General, I recarred to this subject, and required in the St. John's (at Picolata) large quantities of both hard bread and bacon, which passage of my letter, ac. Druids were interoleted to all but the initiated cording to request, the Adjutant General duly communicated to the Commissary-General, before the 10th of

February, as the former reported to me on that day. Now, it is shown by the testimony of Mr. Locke, who was the 1st Assist Commissary at Proplata, that the curntity of hard bread which had arrived prior to the march of Clinch's column from Fort Drane, and of Eustis's from Volusia, was much less than was wanted for these columns, although I had prohibited the issue of hard bread to the troops when at rest on the St. John's. The deficiency was made up, of course, in thour, of which, and of pork, our supply was abundant; and the testimo my is express, that not a pound of bacon reached the St. Joha's from the Commissarias, earlier than the 15th of April, when all the columns were near the Gulf of Mexico.

Though much emberraced on the St. John's, and the march to the South, by the want of those particular items of food, as the Court has seen, I have always been unwilling to suppose that the chief of the Commissariat was in fame; and am now since hearing read, before this Court, his instructions to the agents of hisdepartment on the subject, yet more sawilling to bapute blame to bim. His morits are acknowledged by the whole army, and I am free to declare that I have never known a better man, or a more fiscaful public Timpa,) was in like manner, and very much in the same servant. The failure in the particulars stated, was, however the condition, compelled to tetra to Volusia on the same

ever, not the less embarrassing. Well, Sir, the army, early in April, was compelled to give up for the moment, the search for the enemy, and to murch upon Tanga Bay to seek for supplies. Court has seen what orders I had given to the Assistant Commissary at New Orleans in respect to this depot; the large quantity expected, and the same quantity of hard bread and bacon found there, and that that little would not have been equal to three or four marches of the army, if Col. Lindsay had not brought with him a

small quantity from Mobile. On this point, the testimony of Lientenant Morris the then Commissary at Tampa, is more expircit than even that of General Eustis and Colonel Lindsay. And the reason who must of those items of subsistence not been sent from New Orleans is also stetty fully shown in evidence. The then Commissary, at the latter place, was duly summoned to appear here and has not arrived. Mr. Locke stated, in his testimony, that the This difference is known to most marching officers, and same thing as if a large portion of our otherwise defistroved; and even this was not the only evil consessment upon that necessity, as will be presently a en.

5 -It at of the climate-budness of water-sickliness. From the lateness of the season into which we were thrown, from the causes already stated, we found the heat, even before the 20th of April, so oppressive that the troops could not execute even ordinary marches, from this carse slone. (Testimony of Clinch, Eustis, Lindsay, and Thrusten; also, Cobinet Emitt's report of his expedition up teas circs.) The troops in a single wear their winter clothing, from the non arrival of sutlers' goods at Tampa from New Orleans; the sink holes or ponds, on which both men and horses had generally, to rely for water, were post, many of them dried upand in the others the water was tepid, besides being Filed with vegetable matter and animalcule. (Testimony of Clinch, Eastis, Thrusten, &c.) Add to these causes of distress and disease; the swamps and hammocks which were traversed; the deficiency in bacon, to which the columbeers had very generally been accustomed at home and the necessity all were under the greater part of the and the necessity all were under the greater part of the ticular knowledge of the enemy and the peninsula, of time when in march, to eat unleavened dough, partially his services with me and on prior occasions, is endowed fried with pork, or half baked before camp fires; and it will astonish no one to learn from the testimony that we had very many individuals, officers and men, who could neither ride nor march. The only resource was to crowd them into wagons; for, in a savage country, we could leave no one behind.

6 .- Forage and Grazing.

At St. Augustine, and on the St. John's, as high up as the depot at Volusia, there was, on the requisitions of General Eustis and my own, upon Lieutenant L'Engie at Charleston, and Lieutenant Dimmock at Savannah, an abundant supply of both corn and hay, and there was no positive deficiency in forage round Fort Drane. At Tampa, we again found an abondance of corn and hay. with a small quantity of oats, all supplied in compliance with my requisition (as I suppose) upon the quarter master at New Orleans. The corn, however, was generally bad, having, probably, been sweated on board of vessels. The good was mostly consumed at Tampa, during a rest to recrait the horses, of eight or ten days at that place. The portion issued for renewed operations was generally the refuse, which killed some horses and injured more. (Deposition of Mr. Newcombe, and testimony of Cap-

tain Thruston.) The grazing in the interior, as all the witnesses ones. tioned on that subject have testified, furnished but an occasional and slight resource. Hence the Court will not be surprised that General Eustis caused every cavalry horse with him to be led by his owner on foot the last sixteen miles of the march from Volusia upon Tampa Bay. The grazing was but little less bad on the return

But, it may be asked, why not have taken more corn with the columns from the depot which furnished that which was good. If our trains had been doubled, a sufficient supply could not have been transported even if there had been good roads. Let any gentleman make the calculation for himself to see how many wagons would be required, for example, to take corn enough for a thousand horses for twenty days, including the consumption of the draught borses so employed, and he will be astonished at the result. Again: why not make eve- particular plan of operations by me laid down and purbe compelled to do this; but I know of no power of per sussion that can induce any body of volunteers what ever, unless it be under the highest calls of patriotic in terest, thus, in their own estimation, to degrade them-selves. I made the proposal, and although I command-ed at the time corps of horse composed mostly of gentlemen of the highest spirit and devotion to country, I was advised not to issue an order to that effect, as it could not be enforced, although I pledged myself that I would do what I wished to require of others. I then reduced the quantity of corn to be so taken, in my order No. 28, and it is in evidence that considerably less, about an average of three pecks only, was actually put on each And this Court will readily conceive that the transportation of hay into the interior for the consump-tion of even two days, was wholly out of the question with marching troops, as well on account of its bulk as its

weight. From the foregoing circumstances it resulted that all surviving horses arrived at Tampa in a bad condition, and returned to the north of Florida in a worse, as is shown by the evidence.

7 .- Roads and Bridges. The only road within the theatre of our operations was

that made by Government, connecting Fort King with Tampa Bay. This road was very partially followed by all the columns under my command. Its three bridges were destroyed by the enemy at the commencement of hostilities. All the other routes were opened by the columns as they marched, and the streams roughly bridged at the same time. These labors were difficult and incessant, as may be supposed, and has been shown in the testimony of Eustis, Lindsay and Thruston.

8 .- Want of an auxiliary Indian force. The Court has seen by my order No. 13, (March 14.) that I called for 560 friendly Creek Indians, to be commanded by Gen. Wasdward, Majors Watson and Flournoy. The first two bave been summened here, on this and another important point, but have not arrived. The third early fell in the Creek war. Col. Gadsden's deposition shows the importance of such force; and my specessors in Florida have had the benefit of the suggestion. It was denied me by the agent of Government, and that denial not even rebuked by the Secretary of War. See Major Hogan's letter to that functionary, and his reply, dated, respectively, March 28 and April 12.—
For the standing and qualifications of the two majors, named by me to bring on the Indians, see Governor Eaton's letter to me, dated March 7, and General Clinch's notes of introduction. General Woodward is too highly distinguished, both as a commander of, and against, Indiane, to require a worst of support in this place; and ter to me, dated the 1st of February, that he thought he could, "in ten days, raise [me] 1000 warriors, and be on the march to join" [me ] 9.—Want of guides.

Eastis and Lindsay, as shown by their testimony, had to competent guides, and could obtain none. Chuch's column was rather less badly provided in this respectyet he had not a guide who knew any thing of the intricacies of the Coce-a Cretan labyrinth, held from the knowledge of the white man, as the sacred groves of the will the difficult parts of Florida were, to the whole army, one terra incagnita. Government gave me no topographi cal information, nor had any to give; and the bookselfers' maps only afforded outlines, filled up with unlucky

guesses.

10 - The limited time for active operations. From preceding causes, and deducting the time unavoidably lost at Tamps, the columns of Clinch and Eustis were actually in the field, beyond Fort Drane and Volusia, only about twenty-two days.

The testimony of both Clinea and Thruston shows that I would not have put the right wing in operation, from Fort Drane, earlier than I did (the 20th of March,) and Eastis, with the left wing, crossed the St. Johns, at Vo lusia, about the same time, to approach The Core, by the way of Pelaklekaha. Chuch, with his wing, was compelled to return to Fort Drane on the 25th of April, he term of service of a part of his volunteers having already expired, and, as he reports to me, the 27thheat of the weather. Another day's march would have occasioned the abandoning of a part of the train. Fifbeen horses and mules died on the road, and eight more turned out that could not be got along by leading."

Eastis, with the left wing, (which I accompanied from condition, compelled to return to Volusia on the same day - April 25th.

Colonel Smith, who had, with his regiment, the Louisiana volunteers, been detached by the way of Charlotte Harber up Pess-Creek, about the 12th of April, returned to Tampa the 25th, and embarked for New Orleans, according to orders, where the regiment arrived, I think, a little after its term of service had expired. The battalion of Floridians sailed from Tampa, about

the 17th of April, for the Wythlacoochee, on its way to St. Mark's, where it was di charged. I do not know when this battalion was mustered into service. The centre column, ander Colonel Lindsay, which at first included Major Read's battalion, arrived by steam

from Mobile, at Tampa, was the first of the three co-lamns, under my orders, in the field. On the 15th of March he put himself in movement, established the post on the Hillsborough, 23 miles from Tampa, called Fort Alabama, as a place of deposite, and advanced towards the Care as far as Chichuchatty, which he reached about difference in weight, owing to the brine and wood neces- the 2421—the letter, advising him of the delay in the sary to the preservation in warm weather of pork, is movements of the two other columns, having reached fifty-one per century against the latter in favor of bacom him subsequently.

This column, consisting principally of the Alabama that, between the ration of eighteen ounces of Borrand | regiment of volunteers under Col. Chisholm, and several times changed in its other parts, was also the lates have been obliged then, as we were, to take with all the in the field, by a few days. By my orders No. 35, of columns, in their several marches, nearly two-thirds of the Itith of April, Col. Lindsay was instructed, on his our whole subsistence in the heavier articles, was the seturn to Tampa, after my departure, to make any further movement, within the compass of his forces, in the cient means of transportation had been captured or de- prosecution of the campaign, that might be deemed useful, and then to cause the volunteers with him (the Ala-terna regiment and an independent company of Louisianians, mader Cantein Mark to be embarked for their respective homes. That embarkation was commenced by him, according to his report, May the 2d-"the rainy seasea baving set in," and it being deemed " impossible to keep the field with bodies of troops, without great and for any object that could be accomplished, a wanton waste of hie.

Thus terminated, Mr. Pensident active operations on description of and if from the causes assigned, without de corre results, at least without defeat or check, as

without dishonor.
In my report of the 12th of April, from Tampa, Lapoke in terms of high commendation of the three principal commanders under me—Cimeli, Eustis, and Lindsay. Each continued to the last to deserve greater praise that it is in the power of one, under my present circumstanso, to bestow. Lakeo had the benefit of Colonel Gadsden's assistance, the chief of my staff, a volunteer in the war, a sudder and a patriot, who, independent of his parwith talents and virtues which give him high claims upon the Government and country. The handsfell of regulars who were with me in the field never faltered in difficulty or danger; and if, now and then, they yielded the post of honor, it was purely in compliance to their countrymen fresh from civil frie, who were cherished and a sisted on-every occasion. Those patriotic volunteers of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louismana, and Florida, were no doubt (many of them) sometimes inetEctent from the mere awkwardness of inexperience; but they very generally brought with them to the war high chivalry, which always inspires the wish of personal distinction—and this was frequently and nobly ob-tained by individuals and detachments.

On the principal commanders and the troops which were under me, I have then only to invoke the approbacan of their country. Let its consure through this Court, fall on me, and me alone, of that army, if all were done which it was possible to accomplish under the circum-

Some questions, Mr. President, were put to as many witnesses of the higher ranks who have appeared before this Court, to ascertain whether I had failed in any particular as a commander in Florida, in point of judgment, zeal, or personal conduct. The answers were direct in every instance, but too complimentary to be here reproduced. Let them sleep on your records. They may, hereafter, perhaps be read by those who will not be made

to blosh for their parent. A word, sir, as to my plan of campaign. I believe that this has been sufficiently developed in the evidence, and embodied in this summary. It has been censured by a writer, himself an old other, and who delights to ce himself in print, as being somewhat European, as if it were criminal to import professional knowledge, and who seemed to think that Generals ought to make war without plans of any sort. This rulgar error has been incidentally but too signally rebuked by an eminent military critic and political functionary, to be further noticed in this place. I shall, therefore, here simply quote the opinions of two younger, but better soldiers, on the sued.

After exploring the country to a great extent, and learning much that was new of it, and the enemy, Gen. Clinch says to me in his report (April 17th) of his operations returning from Tampa Bay, "that the true plan of operations against them [the Indians] will be that first designed by you, that is, by a force from Pelahlekaha, a force ascending by my [late] route and a corresponding one on the north side, —his first route. This, the Court will perceive, was the precise plan laid down

by me for our first operations. Capt. Thruston, who, I knew. in March, at Fort Drane. did not altogether approve of the plan of campaign I was about to follow, and with whom I did not again converse on the subject, was, when before this Court, at a venture.

asked by me this question : asked by me this question.

17. The witness became acquainted with the general plan of operations projected by General Scott. With the benefit of the witness's subsequent knowledge of the enemy, and the country occupied by him, what is the

witness's opinion of that general plan of operations?"
"Answer. When I first heard General S. detail his plan of operations, I thought that he had taken more than necessary precautions, by advancing into the country with three columns, from different points of the peninsula, not doubting that our wing [Clinch's] of the army would be met by the enemy in force on the Wythlacoc-chee. Nor did I believe that a nation of 5,000 people could conceal itself so effectually in the peninsula, south and east of the Wythlacoochee, that they could not be found by one army [column or wing.] My subsequent experience taught me my error, and to consider General

Scott's plan of operations as the true one."

But, Mr. President, it has been objected to me that, in my first operations, (towards Tampa Bay,) I held the